The Revised Tariff Bill Slips Through the House With Great Ease.

ONLY THREE REPUBLICANS

Voted Against the Measure and They Mainly Objected to the Sugar Schedule.

M'KINLEY DEFENDS PROTECTION.

He Closes the Debate in an Eloquent Speech, and Replies to One of Mr. Blaine's Arguments.

EVERYBODY VOTED TO QUIT TUESDAY,

But the Exact Time for the Final Adjournment Will Now Depont Entirely Upon the Action Taken by the Scoate.

THE INVESTIGATION OF POSTMASTER WHEAT

The final vote moon the tariff hill in the House was taken yesterday. All the Democrats present and three Republicans voted against the measure. It passed, nevertheless, by a good majority, and will be called up in the Senate to-morrow. There are some reports of opposition there, but it is believed that party discipline will win. The House unanimously adopted McKinley's resolution for an adjournment Tuesday.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, September 27 .- The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted this afternoon by the House after a discussion lasting six hours. The vote was 152 yeas and \$1 mays. There was no evidence of threatened outbreak of Republicans in violent opposition to the bill.

Not a word during the whole day's discussion was uttered by a Republican against the bill, and on the final vote only three bolted the traces and sided with the Democrats. These were Coleman, of Louisiana; Featherston, of Arkansas, and Kelley, of Kansas, all of them being induced to take this action because of the heavy reductions in the sugar schedule.

The Time for Adjournment.

The report having been adopted the House passed a resolution to adjourn on next Tuesday sine die. It is doubtful. however, whether this date will suit the Schale, and Wednesday is regarded as the make an additional demand for American more probable day for the final adjournmore probable day for the final adjourn

The debate in the House to-day was far from being of an interesting character. It dragged along very slowly with nothing to break the monotony and with only about a quarter of the members in their seats. Mr. McKinley's speech at the close was the only one which seemed to strike a responsive chord and he was frequently interrupted by the applause of his Republican colleagues.

The report will be taken up for consideration in the Senate on Monday. An effort will be made to have it adopted on that day, but as there are a good many Senators who have given notice of their desire to speak, it is possible that final action may be postponed until Tuesday morning.

The Opposition in the Senat-. It is understood that most of the Senators

who said they would vote against the bill if the duty were put on binding twine have been induced to vield, but a few of them are inexorable. Mr. Paddock is quoted as saying that he will fight the bill whether any one else does or not. The general impression, however, is that the Republican opposition will not be strong enough to endanger the report.

The probabilities are, therefore, that the tariff bill will be a law before Tuesday night, and that an adjournment will occur not later than Wednesday, and perhaps as early as Tuesday, the day named in Mr. Mc-Kinley's resolution. The general opinion of members with re-

gard to the tariff bill is that it is an excellent measure when viewed from the broad standpoint of the whole country's interests. Pretty nearly everyone of them would be better pleased if some little item particularly affecting interests in their own district was changed one way or the other, but on the whole they consider it a good bill.

Taking the Bill as a Whole.

"It is a great work," said Mr. Cooper. Ohio. "It is one of several good pieces of work this session has done. There are some features in the bill I do not like, but as a whole it is a good bill." Mr. Funston, the Chairman of the Com

mittee on Agriculture, said: "Fair, it is fair; there are some features I do not like. There are some things in it that might have been made better, and there are many which might have been worse; but, taking a broader view, it is a good bill and one I am willing to go before the country on."

Mr. Boutelle said: "It is a remarkably good bill, and will be of benefit to the whole country. When you consider the state of public sentiment and the confusion that surrounds the subject in the minds of many It is a remarkable thing that so good a bill should come from it, and it shows with what ability the subject was treated. The two striking features of the bill are that it fully recognizes the principle of protection and at the same time works great henefit to the farmers. I think it is the best measure for the farmer that was ever considered or ever devised."

McKieley's Views Upon Reciprocity. In opening the debate to-day, McKinley explained the provisions of the conference report. Commenting upon the reciprocity

provision, he said: We consented to the reciprocity provision put into our bill by the Senate-a provision which is perfectly well understood by both sides of this House. It is a declaration that, whereas the United States has already made coffee and hides free, and now proposes to make sugar free in the interest of reciprocal trade arrangements with other countries, and

with the expectation that we shall secure valuable concessions from those countries, therefore in the event that these countries do not reapond to this generosity on the part of the American Congress, the President of the United States may, by proclamation, declare that they have furnished us no reasonable or just reciprocal advantages in return for our concessions, and therefore the duties fixed by this bill shall be imposed upon these articles. We have accepted the amendment (known as the Aldrich amendment), and we indulge the hope, that in accordance with the expectation and belief of many distinguished men all over the country, this will enable us to open up great fields for the products of our farms. We have accepted this amendment in the hope that such a result will be fully realized.

A Brondside From Cummings.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, declared that the doctrine of American protection was the most pernicious that had ever permeated the American people. This bill was not protection to American industry, but was deprivation of markets. It was selfdestroying. But the whistle of this tariff locomotive was screaming; garged and bound, he was still an unwilling passenger on this Congressional limited marauding McKinley train; the down-east engineer of this Juggernaut express had thrown the throttle open; the Illinois stoker was shoveling in the coal; the Buckeye conductor was punching the ticket, and the protection boodlums were filling the air with wild hurrabs. The train was nearing the turn where it would certainly jump the track.

Mr. McMilliu, of Tennessee, said that the House had now reached the final act when it was about to impose the greatest burdens ever placed upon the people of the United States. The House conferees were wrecking the interests of the country. The House conferees had yielded to commas, semi-colons and parentheses, and the Senate had ruled the rest. The bill as agreed to increased by \$1 the tax paid by every Caucasian or negro man, woman and child in the land.

The Power of the Czar. Referring to the reciprocity amendment,

he declared that the reciprocity provision of the bill was a surrender of the highest progressive authority of the House. The bill gives the President power not exercised by the Czar of Russia. He appealed from the majority of the House to the people who made and unmade Congresses. Applause on Democratic side.]
Mr. McKinley then took the floor to make

the closing speech in advocacy of the bill. It was not, he said, a bill of retaliation, or a bill of diplomacy; it was a bill for the people of the United States, to supply them with the necessary revenue to meet the current expenses. The committee had so dis-criminated in the adjustment of the tariff as to give protection to our people, defense to their industries and compensation to make up the difference between the prices paid labor in Europe and prices paid labor n the United States. [Republican ap-

The future alone would vindicate or condemn this bill. The mere words of the centleman from Tennessee, or of other genlemen were only the words of the press of England or of the press of other countries. On this question, in opposition to this bill, Great Britain and the Democratic party were in an unholy alliance. [Applause on Republican side.

A Slap at Secretary Blaine.

It had been said that the bill would not increase the demand for a single grain of wheat, or of a bushel of corn, or of a pound of meat. They forgot that when the bill be-came a law and the new industry of manu-facturing our own tip is established, em-ployment would be furnished to a large number of men, which would mean the sup-port of 50,000 people. And these 50,000 people would be new customers, and thereby create a demand for the products of the farmers of the West. This industry would

d demands for farm This bill, if it became a law, would put upon the free list one-half of all the prots which the United States importedthe like of which was never known in any tariff bill passed by the Congress of the United States. Under the Mills bill only placed upon the free list.

At the conclusion of Major McKinley's peech he moved the previous question, and the conference report was adopted, and the resolution for adjournment passed as before

A PECULIAR POSTMASTER THE RESULT OF THE INVESTIGATION OF MR. WHEAT.

He Admits Having Received Money in Exchange for Fat Centracts-His Son Implicated in the Affair-The Evidence of

Others. WASHINGTON, September 27 .- The House Committee on Accounts to-day began an investigation into the charges preferred against Postmaster Wheat, of the House, in the resolution introduced by Mr. Enloe. The charges are in effect that Mr. Wheat required a contractor who carried the mails from the House to the postoffice to pay him \$150 a month from the contract price; also, that the postmaster has on his roll of emploves, at \$100 per month, a Mr. Bradley, who works in the Government Printing Office, and that Bradley pays \$95 of the \$100

The committee first took up the charge relating to the letting of the mail contract, and called Mr. Wheat to the stand to make a statement. The concract was entered into, he said, in December last with Mr. Culbertson, at the rate of \$5,000 per year, of which sum Mr. Culbertson was to give him \$150 per month. Some time after the letting of the contract he learned that it was being talked of by a discharged emplove as not being the proper thing.

He Repeated of the Bargain, The charge subsequently appeared in the newspapers. He then talked the situstion over with other persons and came to the conclusion that the contract was a violation of law. He then wanted to giv the money he had received from Mr. Culbertson-\$750-back to him, but was advised that it did not belong to him, but to the Government. He then went to the Treasury Department and deposited the money and received a receipt for it. He had received no more since from Mr. Culbertson

under the agreement. Replying to Mr. Enloe, the postmaster said that he had consulted the Clerk of the House, Representative Caswell, the Speaker and others about the matter.

He was asked if his son Walter had not gone to the contractor, Mr. Culbertson, telling him there was likely to be an investigation and asked him to put the \$750 in the hands of a third party? He declared he knew of no such conversation. Mr. Wheat said further that a number of persons had spoken to him concerning the perquisite of \$150 per month before the contract was entered into, but their names he did not re-

Harry Culbertson, the contractor who carried the mails, was then sworn, and dentified the contract. He had carried the mails for Mr. Dalton, the former pos master, for six years previous to Decembe 1nst. He had received as compensation \$5,000 per year. Witness declared that he had not made similar previous payments of \$150 per month to the postmuster. He explained how it was that the present transaction came about. Mr. Wheat had asked him to come to his room. Mr. Wheat asked him at first for \$200 per month in return for the contract. Witness said he could no give him that, but made a counter propo-sition to give him \$150. This, he said, would require him to do the work at atarva-

Mr. Dillon was called in as a witness to

the affair. He did not pay any part of his contract money to any person during the six years of Postmaster Dalton's administration. One day, when it was apparent that an investigation was probable, Wheat's son came to him and sought to have the money (\$750) handed over temporarily to a third person, but this was not done. He had received notice subsequently of a desire to close the contract, but there was a month's pay still

TWENTY PEOPLE PERISH. FEARFUL RAILROAD DISASTER ON THE

UNION PACIFIC. Passenger Train Telescoped-The Worl of Rescue-A Score of Dead Bodles Taken Out-More Belleved to be in the

Wreck. WALLA WALLA, WASH., September 27 .- Through a gentleman from Pendleton news was received this morning of a fearful railroad disaster which occurred at Waucanza, eight miles east of Shoshone, on the Oregon Short Line, at 7 o'clock on Friday morning. This station is the passing point

for the Union Pacific fast mail trains. The east-bound train pulled into the sta tion on time, and side tracked. A minute later the west-bound train ran in the switch. The main track was closed, and it ran ahead into the east-bound, telescoping the train and wrecking both engines.

The informant says the passenger cars were all smashed. The work of rescue was at once commenced. When he left 20 dead bodies had been taken out and it was thought that there were more in the wreck Friday's train was abandoned. Passen-

gers from all points this side were detained, as there was no train run out from Huntington that day.

A BOX CAR MYSTERY.

One Dead Man and Another Dying Found or

a Wyoming Train. CHEYENNE, WYO., September 27 .- This city is excited over a very mysterious case of double murder or suicide, which came to light this afternoon. The regular freight from the East which arrived about 2 P. M. brought the remains of one and the almost lifeless body of another young man. It appears that one of the train men in passing along the track while standing at Hillsdale, heard a groan, and on opening the car, which was loaded with railroad ties, an appalling sight met the gaze of the trainmen.

One young man was in one end of the car stone dead; the other, who is still living, is momentarily expected to die. The name of the dead man is W. B. Emerson. The other is Ross Fishbaugh. Papers found on both indicate that they are from St. Joseph, Mo. A small revolver was found near one of the men and both had been shot, the ball enter-ing the temple on the left side of the head of each. Two chambers of the pis-tol were empty and the dead man's face was burned with the powder der. They were both well dressed, one having what appeared to be a diamond stud in his shirt. Twenty-five cents was all the money found. They evidently had been drinking. Speculation is rife to-night as to the solution of the mystery which surrounds this case.

SUICIDE HIS ONLY RESORT.

He Killed Himself So His Wife Could Secure the Insurance.

DENVER, September 27 .- A sad case has come to light at Aspen, Col. Several years ago Edward J. O'Neill, of Cincinnati, finding himself in pecuniary troubles, moved his family to Bisbee, Ariz., where he had hoped to acquire a fortune at mining. After a siege of unsuccessful labor O'Neill brought his wife to Aspen in hope that the Colorado climate might benefit her case on consumption. To-day O'Neill, with \$300, decided to try his luck in gambling and accordingly visited a faro bank. Within an hour afterward he found himself bankrupt, with a sick wife on his hands, an unpaid board bill and no prospect Finding but one way to assist his poor

wife, who was in need of medical attention, he secured a revolver and blew his brains out. The following note found on his per-son explains itself: "I have gambled all my money off, and have a sick wife at the Graham House. I am an I. O. O. F. and belong to Tuscorora No. 30. My life is insured for \$2,000. Goodby, Sarah; I am to blame for all this. Gambling is my ruina-

A STOVE SYNDICATE.

The Latest Industry to be Gobbled by the Britishers.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATORA BOSTON, September 27 .- It is to-day officially announced that an English syndicate has, after months of negotiation, succeeded in securing control Magee Furnace Company, of Chelsen; the Smith & Anthony Stove Company, of Wakefield, and other smaller concerns engaged in the manufacture of stoves and furnaces in this The magnitude of the investment may be judged from the fact that the net profits of the two companies named were for the year ending December 31, 1887, \$158,-243 43: year ending December 31, 1888, \$172,457 42; year ending December 31, 1889, \$188,029 19.

The prospectus gives the name of the corporation as the American Stove and Furnace Company, and it is to have a capital of £250,000 in common and preferred shares, and £125,000 in 6 per cent mortgage

TWO DEAD, ONE DYING.

Train Goes Over a Trestle at an Early

Hour This Morning. PSPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. FOXBURG, PA., September 28 .- A wreck courred on the Pittsburg and Western Railway at Shippenville at 12:15 this morning. A double headed train went over the restle at the above place. Engine No. 25

was drawing the train. Fourteen cars went

lown. Fireman Silas Elder and the forward brakeman were found under the engine dead, and the engineer, Frank Wood, fatally injured. Engine 14, which was down in the wreck. The body of Elder has een recovered, but the brakeman is still under the wreck.

OLDEST G. A. R. MAN.

He Passes Away at the Age of 90 Years

His New Jersey Home. BELVIDERE, N. J., September 27 .- John Sowders died yesterday at his home near Riegelsville, at the advanced age of 90 years. He is said to have been the oldest Grand Army veteran in the United States, having identified himself with the organization when it was first formed. He was a member of the Thirty-first Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served at the front all through the war.

A Bank Goes Un.

LOUISVILLE, Saptember 27 .- The Bank f Fulton, Kv., suspended payment to-day. Assets and liabilities unknown.

MR. DELAMATER SAYS

That Emery's Speech Contained Noth-

ing Not Already Known.

PITTSBURG. SUNDAY,

THE ACCUSATIONS ALL FALSE,

But He Will Not Enter Into a Lengthy Discussion of Them.

READT TO MEET ANY POSSIBLE ISSUE.

0 ther Political Intelligence Throughout the State and

Nation. Senator Delamater referred to Emery's proofs three times yesterday—at Philadel-phia, Pottstown and Bristol. He said that "contain nothing we have not already published." and that the charges were maliciously false. He declined, however, to enter into any extended discussion of the sub

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, September 27 .- "I am n a great hurry and have but a few minutes to spare," said Senator Delamater this morning when called upon by a reporter. 'What can I do for you?"

for the purpose of hearing what he had to say about ex-Senator Lewis Emery's attack last night at Bradford. "Well, I must make the train for Pottstown, which leaves in a few minutes

Then the reporter said that the visit was

Wait and walk over to the Broad street station with me." Then the Senator hastily ran his eyes over a number of telegrams handed him by the clerk, gave a few directions as to replies and seizing his hat, overcont, umbrella and gripsack, said, looking at his watch. Well, now I must be off. I'll be back late to-night. Have the letters ready for me

when I return. WE HAVE PUBLISHED IT. While briskly walking over to the Broad street station Mr. Delamater said: "I suppose you have read Emery's speech? Well, t contains nothing that we have not already published. We had these so-called affidavits several days ago, and they have been given to the public. Then he has some persons, X, Y, Z as he terms the mythical individuals, whom we cannot get at. All of his statements are entirely unsupported. What must the people think of a man who is charged with trying, by the aid of money, to induce a gentleman to make an affidavit to support his charges. That affidavit has been also published. Emery's attacks are outrageous, and entirely with-

"Do you intend permitting this last at tack to go by without notice?"
"No, I will answer that to-day; I will give it attention in my address and the papers in the morning will get all that I

out truth.

"Collector Cooper calls it a conspiracy," remarked the reporter.
"That's just what it is, and nothing more "That's just what it is, and nothing more. There's not a word of truth in any of his charges. His affidavits are worthless. We knew exactly what he intended giving out, and we anticipated him by the publication of the affidavits upon which he relied to make it appear that his charges are supported. But I really don't care to talk about the matter now. It is my purpose to give attention to it to-day in my address.

A special telegram from Pottstown says The reception this afternoon to the Republican standard bearers, Watres and Stewart, and Irvin P. Wanger candidate for Congress, at the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, was a large and enthusiastic affair. After their in town and reception at the depot by Dr. Charles Moore, Levi Prizer and George E P. Wanger, they made a visit to the Pottstown Iron Works and Philadelphia Bridge Works, and were entertained at dinner a the home of Edgar S. Cook, manager of the

Warwick Iron Furnace. The reception continued for two hours, hundreds of Republicans and a number of Democrats being introduced to the candi date. Among the prominent Republicans who took an active part in the reception were William H. Morris, President of the Pottstown Iron Company; George H. Potts, of Potts Bros.' Iron Company; P. M. Bach General William M. Mintzer, Daniel R. Cofrode, Major H. A. Shenton, John A. Weber, H. R. Bossert, William O'Brien Weber, H. R. Bosse and W. H. Maxwell.

Addresses were made by the candidates and Senator Delamater. In referring to the charges made at Bradford last night by Mr. Emery, he said they were maliciously false, and that this was his first personal opportunity to deny them. Mr. Wanger made a very strong and eloquent address, eulogizing particularly, as did also Senator Delamater, the benefits of the Republican protective tariff. The visitors left here at 4

NO LENGTHY DISCUSSION. Senator Delamater addressed the Republicans at Bristol to-night. In his speech, he referred to the Emery charges and proofs "The charges are made by my enemies, and I will not go into a lengthy discussion on the subject, but desire to say right here that the charges are most malicious lies. No man living in Pennsylvania thinks more of his character than the Re publican candidate standing before you. I s not my desire to attack any man, but I will say now that I am ready to meet th Democratic candidate on any issue, be it national, State, political or personal.

EMERY WAS THE TARGET.

Scathlag Remarks From Speakers Republican Meeting.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MEADVILLE, September 27 .- The Young Men's Republican Club of Crawford county opened the campaign in this city today with two rousing meetings in the Academy of Music, addressed by General Hastings, Hon. C. Stewart Patterson and General G. H. Sheridan, of New York. General Hastings opened by showing the necessity of a Republican victory in Penn-sylvania this fall, citing Ohio as an awful example of a Democratic opportunity to gerrymander a Republican. He rebuked Emery, whose course he compared with some of the tales in "Gulliver's Travels," and paid a high tribute to the State's candi-

Mr. Patterson enlarged on the Republican principle of protection to American labor, and eulogized Delamater, Watres and Stewart, while General Sheridan delighted the audience with his scathing denunciation of Emery. The Republicans will hold another meeting next Friday, when the speakers will be Delamater, Watres, Stewart and General Hastings.

BRUNNER A VICTOR AGAIN.

He Will be Nominated to Succeed Himself at the National Cap tal. READING, September 27 .- The Demo cratic Congressional primaries were held in the city and county here to-day, and the result indicates that Congressman Brunner

SEPTEMBER 28.

country districts he had a slight lead over his opponent, Dr. E. M. Herbot, whose principal strength lies in the southern and eastern ends of the county.

The lead which Mr. Brunner obtained in the city insures him the control of the con-vention. After his next term is over, the following two terms go to Lehigh county. At 10 o'clock Brunner had more than enough delegates to nominate him.

KERR IS NOT A KICKER

He Talks of His Defeat, and is Hard a Work for Pattison.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, September 27 .- Chairman Kerr, of the Democratic State Committee, arrived in the city early this morning, after a visit, in company with ex-Governor Pattison, to Tioga county. When asked what he had to say about his defeat for the nomination for Congress on Thursday, the Chairman laughingly replied: "I have othing to say. I don't know, however, but that I have been favored. I don't take it as a defeat. Had it been a straight up and down, face to face fight, it would have been one thing; but to be stabbed in the back, it is quite another matter. I will have all my time for the conduct of the State campaign Nothing can divert my attention.

The chairman stated that ex-Governor Pattison, with a number of Democratic speakers, will leave the city to-morrow night in a special train on a campaigning tour. When asked whether he would ac company the party, Mr. Kerr said: "No, I will stay right here. It is necessary that the directing hand should be here."

HEARD IN SECRET.

Republicans Alleged to Have Been Bribe Brought Before the Committee.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. GREENVILLE September 27 -The committee of five appointed at the recent Republican County Committee meeting to investigate the charges made against C. J. Law, candidate for Recorder, met here today. Messrs. C. J. Law, Jim Stewart, whom it is alleged Law bought off, and S. C. Koonce, who, it is alleged, drew up the agreement, were all before the committee. The session was secret, and the members refused to divulge the action taken. The matter will be referred to the County Chair-man and the County Committee.

The general opinion is that Law will re-main on the ticket, but if he is forced off, several others will be obliged to withdraw. A prominent Republican says a member of the committee told him that they had absolved Law from all criminality in the matter, and appointed one of their members to lay the written testimony taken to-day, before a lawyer, who should decide, whether or not Law could take the oath of office, if

MONEY FOR M'KINLEY.

Agents in Boston After Funds to Aid in His

Re-Election. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, September 27 .- It is known that movement is on foot in this city to collect money from the manufacturers supposed to be benefited by the McKinley bill aid of McKinley's re-election Congress. Men are about soliciting money for this purpose, and it is understood that every effort will be made to induce the

VAUX AS AN INDEPENDENT.

He is Nominated by the Voters of Randall's Old District. PHILADELPHIA, September 27 .- At neeting to-night of independent Democratic voters of the Third Congressional district, formerly represented by Samuel J. Randal resolutions were passed indorsing Hop. Richard L. Vanx and nominating him or an Independent Democratic candidate, to run nated on Thursday last by the regular dis-

BARRUNDIA FIRED FIRST.

trict convention.

The Guatemala Report of the Tragedy on

Board the Acapulco. CITY OF MEXICO, September 27 .- The official Guatemala report of the Barrundia affair is a letter to the Port Captain of San Jose from Captain Pitts, dated at that port on board the steamer Acapulco, in which

e says: "Barrundia boarded the steamer Acapuleo, having a ticket for Panama, and was disarmed by me. On August 28 the authorities boarded the Acapulco, bearing a letter from Minister Mizner teiling that I must surrender Barrundis if the authorities demanded it. Barrundia went to the cabin with the Port Captain, Before I could finish ing the letter Barrundia commenced firing on us. We sought refuge and he followed continuing to fire upon us. The firing the ecame general, and about 60 shots were fired before Barrundia was killed. The passengers had been ordered below before he arrest was attempted."

A PROTEST FROM GOMPERS.

He Does Not Approve of the Changes in the

Contract Law. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. 1 NEW YORK, September 27 .- Samuel Sompers, President of the American Feder ation of Labor, sent this telegram to United States Senator Blair to-day: "The amend ments adopted to-day by the Senate are subversive of the spirit of the alien contract labor law. Unless the Senate improves the law to protect the wage workers of America Mr. Gompers said to-day: "These amend nents would make the contract labor law nore lax in its operations than it was before

William Martin, First Vice President the Federation, sent his resignation to Mr Gompers to-day. He was Secretary of the Iron and Steel Workers' National Union. Mr. Gompers will appoint William Weihe the President of that organization, to fil Mr. Martin's unexpired term.

and they would open up avenues to a viola

AN AGILE BURGLAR.

He Leaps From the Court Room to Alley and Escapes. GRAND RAPIDS, September 27 .- This norning Clifford Lee, convicted of entering a house with intent to burglarize was sentenced to seven years at State prison. While waiting to be transferred to the county jail. Lee jumped from the third story of the city hall to the second floor, and then out of a window to an alley, unhitched a horse there and draye rapidly away. Pursuit was immediately made, but Lee escaped.

Gone to Parts Daknows. will be renominated by the convenvention on Tuesday, the choice to
be subject to the approval of Lehigh
county. In the city, Congressman Brunner
obtained 38 of the 39 delegates, and in the

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—Walter
E. Huey, general collector for the Board of
Harbor Commissioners, is now stated to be
short in his account to the extent of at least
statistics should be made public. This latter of Mr. Ogden's is
Fade and

MANY WANT THE LIST. Citizens of Johnstown Ask to See the

PITTSBURGERS OPPOSE THE MOVE.

Charges That the Relief Money Was Not Fairly Distributed.

RECORD OF DISBURSEMENTS DEMANDED The Pa mphleta Giving All the Details Expected to be Out Seen.

Many citizens of Johnstown have expressed a desire to have the list of flood peneficiaries and the amounts contributed published by the Board of Inquiry, some believing that their neighbors received more than the alloted share. Several local members of the Flood Commission oppose

REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JOHNSTOWN, September 27 .- The story om Philadelphia, published in TRE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, does not lack confirmation in this city. It has been known for several days here that the Board of Inquiry had decided to publish a list of flood beneficiaries, and the amount received, in vindication of themselves against the many wordy shafts burled against them by those who seel themselves unjustly treated in the

distribution of the great charity fund. The printer who has the contract for pub lishing the report of the commission is Harry M. Benshoff. He expects to get the pamphlets out by next Tuesday morning. The report will be sold at 50 cents apiece, and several editions will be printed. He expects to print at least 20,000 copies. The story that the Board of Inquiry is publishing the report merely for speculative purposes lacks confirmation.

It has been known for some time that two of the members were in favor of publishing a report, but the third was, it seems, a "kicker." Whether he acceded to the wishes of the majority or his wishes were disregarded, is not known definitely.

In an interview to night, Mr. L. D.

Woodruff, editor of the Democrat, whose journal has always insisted on the publica-tion of a report, said: "I am greatly in favor of the publication of the list of bene-

ONE KICKER.

ficiaries. I think it right and proper that the people should know where this great charity fund went. The expenses of distri-bution as well as the list of contributors should also be published."

The people who gave and those to whom it was given, both have a right to know what disposition has been made. WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY. "I am sure it will show that the Christian people have not received the large amounts, and in many cases far from what was right. money for this purpose, and it is understood that every effort will be made to induce the manufacturers to contribute enough money to secure his re-election. The agent has said that Mr. McKinley must be returned to the House no matter what it costs. It is not yet clear under whose direction this agent is acting or whether he comes from Ohio, Washington or New York.

The work may be going on without the knowledge of Major McKinley, but it is going on all the same.

VAUX AS AN INDEPENDENT.

and in many cases far from what was right. Instead of ruining the reputation of our townsmen connected with the publication of this book, I think their worth has advanced 50 per cent. I am proud of the men with backbone enough to right this wrong."

John McDermott said: "For my part I don't care, but I have heard a number of persons express themselves on the matter. A large number of them want to know how much their neighbors got. The publication of the report will reveal things that some people don't know, and that others don't care to have known."

care to have known."
Prof. Thomas J. Iittell said: "I have always been in favor of having an itemized statement published. The expenses of disribution should also be itemized. It is

due to the contributors that the manner of lisposing of the fund should be made pub-REGARDED AS THE BEST DEFENSE. "General or summarized statements, such

as have been given in Secretary Kramer's report, cannot be satisfactory to the con-tributors or the public. If the distribution would be the best delense the Board of In quiry and the commission could make against the charges of unfairness which they have met on many sides. If it was not made fairly the people should know it.

Irvin Ruttledge, Esq., said: "The Board of Inquiry started out by asserting the every dollar given out should be published That anyone having \$10,000 left should not receive any on the last division. This was hanged, they taking back their promise of publication after these men who had their thousands received a larger amount than those who had lost their all. This is why the sentiment is affoat that it should be pub

"All were promised 50 per cent of their loss. This was brought down to 20 per cent and less, while some got \$200 or \$300 more

han they lost." Other citizens, among them two prominent merchants, Cobaugh and Kramer, ex-pressed their wish for the publication of the report. The men who object to its publicaon are about 1 out of every 100, and very hard to find.

MADE THEM OUITE ANGRY. LOCAL MEMBERS OF THE FLOOD COM-MISSION

Think Mr. Ogden's Stand is the Right One-Only One of Them Considers the Publication at all in Place .- Their Views of the

Matter. A number of the local members of the Johnstown Flood Committee were seen last night in regard to the publication of the list of the beneficiaries, an account of which appeared in yesterday's DISPATCH. S. S. Marvin had not seen the article re-

reading Mr. R. C. Ogden's letter protesting against the publication of the names, Mr. Marvin said that he heartily indorsed the opinions therein set forth. He continued: "No, that list should not be published. It is uncalled for. Suppose I should find a man on the street, naked and hungry, and should give him to eat, and clothe him, and then go forth and blazon that fact to all the world. Would that be good taste? Would it be honorable Would it be decent? All those statistic

ferred to, and was greatly surprised that any

such proceeding was contemplated. On

The publication is unnecessary.

W. R. Thompson, Treasurer of the local Relief Committee, and whose herculean labors in behalf of the unfortunate people were appreciated by all, stated that he had not given the matter careful consideration. In fact, he had not read the article, but he had so high an opinion of Mr. Ogden, and such confidence in his wisdom and good judgment, that he would not call in ques tion any statement Mr. Ogden might make.
William McCreery, Chairman of the
local commission, was heartily in favor of
the publication. He said: "It is a publica-

are on record and are readily accessible

tion the public has a right to. Turn on the light. Four million dollars were poured into Johnstown from all quarters of the world, and the world has a right to know

a most extraordinary one. Were I one of the recipients I would be glad to have every-thing made plain. All the world knew Johnstown was wrecked, the people were homeless, and the world responded nobly. Where is the humiliation? Mr. Ogden and Record of Beneficiaries.

the State Commission assume that it is the wish of the donors and of the recipients that this list should not be published. How do they know that? For my part, I would like to see the full particulars, where every cent came from and how it was expended, the salaries paid to those engaged in the work, and everything connected with the

case published."

J. B. Scott, "Dictator Scott," when asked of this views on the matter, said: "I unqualifiedly condemn it. That letter from Mr. Ogden has the indorsement of the members of the State Commission, and voices their sentiments. The commission decided definitely not to publish the list of benefitive. definitely not to publish the list of beneficiaries, out of consideration for the feelings of the citizens of Johnstown, and in deference to the universally expressed opinion of the public that it would not be in good taste nor advisible to do so. But all those statistics will be on file in the State Department. A complete record of every transaction is in our possession, and all are readily accessible for any legitimate purpose. This Board of Inquiry was appointed from among the citizens of Johnstown, and was of very great assistance to us in disbursing the funds, but we do not consider that they have any right whatever to make any such use of the material to the they had access in their official car

material to the they had access in their official car and as I said, these statistics are all or 10/107 State documents, and as such 10/07 To the to everyone for legitimate of them, for legitimate."

State documents, and as such 10/07 is not legitimate." CHASING A SEA SERPE. .

ENGLAND COAST. The Monster Was Lassord and Shot, but Effected an Easy Escape-it Left a Wake Like a Steamer-A Strange Story.

WILD AND WEIRD TALE FROM THE NEW

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WHITMAN, MASS., September 27 .-Three of Whitman's respected and truthful citizens are sure that they saw a sea serpent off Brant Rock, Marsfield, and their story is substantiated by many eye witnesses living in that seaport town. George Edson and his son, P. H. Edson, while laying off the rock saw some large object ahead. It appeared to be a long snake with its head above the water line.

Mr. Edson is a well-known gunner, and s considered a crack shot, while tear is a feeling to which he is a perfect stranger. He gave chase to the monster, and succeeded in throwing a rope about his head. By this time a large and excited crowd had gathered on the beach, attracted by L. L. Harter, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, said:
"I am always pleased with justice, in this case so shamefully delayed. Besides, it is business, and why wasn't it done long ago?
The records who gave and those to be soon ranged alongside this monster of the off from shore through the surf, and soon ranged alongside this monster of the deep. Both he and Mr. Edson fired charge atter charge into the grizzly-looking head, but the heavy shot appeared to have no serious effect. The painter of the beat was all the time connected with the mouster's head and Whidden's beat was fastened to

the stern of Edson's boat.

The monster was gliding meanwhile through the water at a moderate speed, its long, snake-like tail glistening in the sunlight and people on the shore got a good view. It became evident that with the weapons they possessed they could never catch the huge monster and the rope was cut. The serpent immediately dived, ex-posing a portion of its body. The men in the boats and those on the shore assert that the serpent was at least 35 feet in length, and when it glided through the water it leit

wake like that of a large steamer. DEATH OF A WO TED CHEDOVER

Colonal E. C. Bondinot, a Well Known Indian Representative, Passes Away. FORT SMITH, ARK., September 27 .-Colonel E. C. Boudinot died in this city this morning at 9 o'clock. Colonel Boudinot was the most noted of the Chrokees. He was born in California and went with his tribe to the present home in 1875. He has always been prominent in the political opinions of his people. He was attended by his wife and triends and will be given an imposing funeral to-morrow. Colonel Boudinot was well known in

Cherokees on various occasions. INDIANS ON THE RAMPAGE.

Washington, where he represented the

Two White Men Killed, But the Reds Will

Soon be Captured. PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. SILVER CITY, N. M., September 27 .- A report reached here this afternoon that two men were killed by Indians to-day near the Nan Ranch, 40 miles from this place. Fifteen Indians are reported in the bad lands and they are believed to be the same ones who killed Oscar Pointenhower and Fred Bumbaugh on Chloride creek last

Indians, and it is not believed that they can reman out long.

Every effort is being made to capture the

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

Contents of the Issue Classified for the Render's Convenience. The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day c of 20 pages, made up in three parts. The first part contains the news of the world and sultaole comment thereon. The other parts contain the following carefully selected literary matter:

PART II. assaults at Tipperary. East End Gymnasing An Old Lady Page 10. Aspen Mountain Silver J. N. BASKETT itories of Carlyle. FRANK G. CARPENTER Magnetism and Electricity. Effect of Wine. Every Day Science. To Let Column Page 12.

Among the Artists.

Business Cards.

Militia Gossip. Local Trade News. Markets by Wire Page IL. rage 15. Siberia in Japan HENRY'T. FINCK OTE Your Ene BESSIE BRAMBLE

PART III. Page II. FRANK A. BURR M. F. GRISWOL Page 18. In Carolina's Mountains THE COUNTBY PARSON

Amusement Notices.

Page 19. A Forest Adventure. PAYSIE ... E. R. CHADBOURN Beath on the Cross.REV. GRORGE HODGE Page 20. Plaids the Rage Again

PUT THEM IN PAWN.

FIVE CENTS.

Inspector McAleese Makes an Investigation Which Ends in the

ARREST OF SEVEN PAWNBROKERS.

Railroaded to Court on Charges of Receiv-

ing Stolen Goods. POLICE CONFIDENT OF CONVICTION.

Brown Points Out the Necessity for More

Stringent Laws, Seven of the most prominent pawnbrokers of Pittsburg were arrested last night on charges of receiving stolen goods. They will be railroaded to court to allow of their

trial by Judge White, who has expressed a desire to dispose of just such cases. The arrests were the result of a long investigation. The Department of Public Safety has turned its attention to the pawnbrokers of this city and their methods of business. As a result seven gentlemen who do business beneath the shadow of three gilt balls were

arrested yesterday afternoon, and held in \$1,000 each for a hearing before Police Magistrate Gripp to-morrow morning. The persons arrested were Joseph and N. DeRoy, of No. 1133 Penn avenue; Emanuel DeRoy and Leo Weil, of No. 643 Smithfield street; George Gilder and Isanc Gilder (Cheap Isaac), of No. 16 Wylie avenue, and K. Witkousky, of No. 24 Wylie avenue. They are charged by Inspector McAleese with receiving stolen goods.

These arrests do not indicate a spasm of reform on the part of the Police Bureau, but is the outcome of a long and earnest investigation which has been carried on by Inspector McAleese and the officers of his district. It is also in line with the action of the Department of Public Safety in recommending to Councils the passage of an ordinance giving the police what Select Councilman A. F. Keating held to be autocratic powers and an infringement on the rights of American citizens. This ordinance, which fixes a license fee of \$200 a year for pawnbrokers, requires them to make daily reports to the police of all pledges received, and governs the reception of pledges from misors, servants, known thieves and drunkards, passed the Select branch in spite of Mr. Keating's opposition. The ordinance will come up for final passage in Common Council to-morrow.

POLICE AT THEIR MERCY. Under the present system the police really have no control over the pawnbrokers, and are in many respects at their mercy. All pawnbrokers are connected by wire with police headquarters, and when a suspicious character brings in goods to pawn the police are supposed to be notified. This they do sometimes, and then, again, sometimes they don't. When the police were notified of a robbery they would visit the pawabrokers, describe the stolen property, and sak if it had been received. If the pawnbroker had the goods, but did not feel like acknowledging the fact, he would simply enter a denial, and as the police had no authority to search the place they had to take his world.

ent times because they had to redeem goods stolen from them which had been pledged with pawnbrokers. A man would be robbed of his watch, and would notify the police. They would find it in a pawnshop, and They would find it in a pawnshop, and would then notify the owner. If the watch was valuable it may have been pawned for \$40 or \$50, and this money the owner of the waten would have to pay before he could get his own property. Of course, he could refuse to pay and sue the pawnbroker, but this would be considerable trouble, and if the victim was a stranger in the city it would put him to more or less expense. The result was that the victim in 99 cases out of 100, would pay the money and then intimate that the police were in cahoots with the pawnbrokers. It did look that

way, but it wasn't so. MADE THE BROKERS CARELESS The police encouraged the redemption of stolen goods, not because there was any money in it for them, but because if they tailed to keep the pawnbrokers in good humor it would hinder them from discovering the perpetrators of many robberies, and securing their arrest and punishment. The pawnbrokers, on the other hand, knowing that they would not lose the amount of the

loans, were often less careful in receiving pledges than they might otherwise have Yesterday Judge White, in sentencing Frank Geiger to the penitentiary for three years for stealing clothing from Tailor Burns, of Sixth street, commented on the evidence that the stoien goods had been pawned for totally disproportionate sums to Isaac Gilder, K. Witkousky, N. De Roy and Emanuel De Roy. He intimated that the pawnbrokers ought, in justice, accompany Geiger, to the pevitentiary, and directed that they be indicted for receiving stolen

Inspector McAleese heard of Judge White's remark, and determined to bring his investigation of the pawnbrokers to a climax. He went before Police Magistrate Gripp and made informations for receiving stolen goods against the seven men, the warrants were placed in the hands of Detective Sol Coulson, and within an hour they were all in the Central station. They hustled around a little, but soon secured \$1,000 bail apiece for their appearance to

norrow morning. THEY WILL BE BAILROADED. The defendants will have a hearing, their ases will at once be transferred to the grand jury room, and the Inspector hopes to bring the men up for trial before Judge White on Tuesday. The Inspector says he has no lack of evidence against the defendants

and confidently expects to secure a conviction in each case Chief Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, said last night that the recent de-velopments against pawnbrokers show the necessity of the pawnbrokers' ordinance. The police are entirely at the mercy of the pawnbrokers, as there is no law at present compelling them to give information about stolen goods. The Chief further said that this is the only city in the country where there is no ordinance compelling

pawned. PRESHIES FOR THE NAVY.

to make daily returns of goods

The Candidates Who Passed the Examination at Annapolis. ANNAPOLIS, September 27 .- The following candidates have successfully passed ex-

amination for admission to the Naval Acad-

emy as cadeta:

L. T. Adams, of Pennsylvania; R. C. Butler, of Nevada; B. G. Crosby, at large; P. M. La Buch, of North Dakota; G. Z. B. Stone, of Georgia; A. F. Towne, of South Dakota; E. H. Watson, of Kentucky.

Rose Deserted Him. MINNEAPOLIS, September 27.—Charles. Edgerly, the husband of Rose Coughlin, the actress, to-day secured a divorce on the